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TYPE OR PRINT IN BLACK INK
(For explanation of entries required, see
booklet 'How to File an Application to

STATE OF CAUSORNIA State Water Resource Strol Board
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
901 P Street Secrements

Ар	propriate Water in California')	PO 8ox 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000							
Check or box (only)	01	1	r 1971 96 j	-7 PM VATER R PAMENT	IGHTS .			
in relate	TEGISTRATION OF SMA. form is used to register a small domestic us iation, the terms "application" and "applicant" herein, and forms, shall mean "registration" and "registrant".)	•	o3	0661					
1,	APPLICANT	ı		•					
	The Metropolitan Water District of South (Name of applicant)	ern California	(Tele	phone numb	3) 217-60 er where you d 5 p.m inclu	000 may be reached ide area code)			
	PO Box 54153	Los Angeles	·	Califo	rnia G	0054-0153			
	(Malling address)	(City or town)		(Stat		(Zip code)			
	SOURCE a. The name of the source at the point of diversion is (tributary to Salton Sea	Alamo River and Ag.	Draine in the	e vicinit,	-of the A	lamo River			
	b. In a normal year does the stream dry up at any point	downstream from your project	v vco!	1 110 577					
	what months is it usually dry? From what alternate sources are available to your project sho excluded because of a dry stream or nonavailability of v	uld a portion of your requester			yes, during be	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	POINTS of DIVERSION and REDIVERSION								
	The point(s) of diversion will be in the County of	Imperial County		···					
	List all points giving coordinate distances from section comer or other tie as allowed by Board regulations i.e., California Coordinate System	Point is within (40-acre subdivision)	Section	Townsh	Range	Base and Meridian			
	See Attachment 1	1/4 of 1/4 of	·	-		Meridian			
		1/4 of 1/4 of		 i		 -			

c. Does applicant own the land at the point of diversion?

1/4 of YES 🗌 NO 🔯

1/4 of 1/4 of

d. If applicant does not own the land at point of diversion, state name and address of owner and what steps have been taken to obtain right of access: See Attachment 1

4. PURPOSE of USE, AMOUNT and SEASON

In the table below, stale the purpose(s) for which water is to be appropriated, the quantities of water for search purpose, and the dates between which diversions will be made. Use gallons per day if rate is less than 0.025 cubic foot per second (approximately 16,000 gallons per day). Purpose must only be "Domestic" for registration of small domestic use."

1/4 of 1/4 of

	ļ	DIRECT (IVERSION		STORAGE			
PURPOSE	QUANTITY		SEASON OF DIVERSION		AMOUNT COLLECTION		ON SEASON	
OF USE (Imgetion, Domestic, atc.)	RATE (Cubic feel per second or gallons per day)	AMOUNT (Acre-feet per year)	Beginning Date (Mo. & Day)	Ending Date (Mo. & Day)	Acre-feel per annum	Beginning Date (Mo. &	Ending Date (Mo. & Day)	
Municipal, Industrial	800 cfs	475,000	1/1	12/31		Day)		
Irrigation/Fish & Wildlife						 		
								
				 -		-		
						ų: 		
	<u> </u>							
<u> </u>	475,000 TOTAL AMOUNT			UNT	TOTAL AM		OUNT	

b. Total combined amount taken by direct diversion and storage during any one year will be * Not to exceed 4,500 gallons per day by direct diversion or 10 acte-feet per annum by storage, 475,000

acre-feet.

800 0 F3 CDO 00 578/ 68/1/2016

WR 1(6/91)

JL	STIFICATIO	N OF AM:#i`(For small de	omestic use registra	ation,	olete Item I	o. only)	
a.		Maximum area to b		ny one year is See	Attaclim		acres.	
	CRO)P	ACRES	METHOD OF IRRIGAT		ACRE-FEET		MAL SEASON
			AOILO	(Sprinklers, flooding, et	C.)	PER YEAR	Beginnin Date	g Ending Date
						·	Date	
		<u> </u>						
b.	DOMESTIC:	Number of reside	nces to be sen	rices is	Senarately o	wnad2 Vi	ES [∏ NO [∏	
		Total number of p						J
					Laumates	u dany use pe		(Gallons per day)
		Incidental domest	ic uses are	d gardens is			are feet.	
_	DTOOLOUTE	Talled III	-				iomestic animats,	etc.
C.	STOCKWATE		rck		Maximu	m number		
	Describe type	of operation:						
đ.	RECREATION		reation: Fis	•	ig 🔲 🛚 Boal	ting 🗀	Other 🗌	
е.		(Estimated projected						
		ULATION		(IMUM MONTH			NUAL USE	
	PERIOD	until use is completed	Average daily i		_	dally use	Acre-foot	Total
	Present	POP. 16,144,000	(gal. per capit			er capita)	(per capita)	acre-feet
	2000	16,819,000	233	NA NA		87	.21	3,374,328
	2005	17,944,000	237	NA NA		90	.21	3,538,368
	2010	19,035,000	238	NA NA		91	.21	3,811,769 4,027,830
	2015	20,206,000	240	NA NA		92	.22	4,294,311
	2020	21,491,000	241	NA NA		93	.22	4,643,014
	Month of maxi	mum use during year	s Augu	st Month of minimum	n use during	year is	Ja	nuary
f.	HEAT CONTR	OL: The total area	a to be heat pr	ofected is				net acres.
		Type of crop	protected is					
		Rate at which	water is applic	ad to upo in	_			gpm per acre.
		The heat prof	ection season	will begin about			nd about	*:
					(Date)			(Date)
g.	FROST PROT	ECTION: The tot	al area to be fr	ost protected is				net acres.
	,	Type of crop	protected is					
		Rate at which	water is applic	ed to use is				gpm per acre.
		The heat prot	ection season	will beginrabout	(Date)	and end	about	
h	INDUSTRIAL:	Tunn of industry			(Date)			(Date)
"	INDUSTRIAL,	Type of industry i		ttachment I	<u>i</u>	<u> </u>		
	LIBERT			nt of water needed is		achment 1		
ł.		he name of the claim		·			·	Unpatented
		he nature of the mind		·			•	
		ype of milling or proc after use, the water w	-	d Into				
			_					
	ir Ç			/4 of Section	[,] T	,R		B. & M.
	1	(40-8008	•					
j.	POWER: 1	The total fall to be util	zed is	feet. The maxim	um amount o	of water to be	used through	the penstock is
			ubic feet per s	econd. The maximum t	heoretical ho	rsepower cap	able of being	generated by the
	· •	vorks is		Electrical capacity is			-	_ % efficiency.
		After use, the water w		•		·		
	i	n 1/4 of		of Section, T				ERC No.
k,		(40-acre subdi LDLIFE PRESERVAT and habitat type that t	ION AND/OR	ENHANCEMENT; Yed or enhance din item 1	ES 🔀 NO (nenjal Inform	If yes, list sp ation form Wi	ecific species R 1-2.
I.		Describe use:						ater needed is

_				See Attachn	ent 1		 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
٦			I		1		IF IRRI	GATED
ĺ	USE IS W (40-acre sub		SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	BASE & MERIDIAN	Number of Acres	Presently cultivated (Y/N
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		(Sump, of	iset well, channel	hment 1 Pump d l, reservoir, etc.) ffstream storage rese		(cfs or gpd) Attachment 1	lorsepower _	
		MATERIAL e of pipe or channel ate if pipe is buried	Unlog) (Piy			TOTAL LIF	T OR FALL	CAPACITY (Estimate)
ŀ	····							
ŀ						<u> </u>		
L					<u></u>			
Γ	Storage reservoirs:	(For undergrou	nd storage, co	omplete Supplement	i to WR1, ava	lable upon request		
l	Name or number of			DAW	Dam length	Freeboard Dam	Approximate	RVOIR Maximum
	reservoir, if any	from downs toe to slop spillway lev	ne to	Construction material	(ft.)	height above spillway crest (ft.)	capacity (acre-feet)	water depit
Ì								
-	Outlet pipe: (For ste	orage reservoirs	having a cap	acity of 10 acre-feet (or more.)	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Diameter of	Length of outlet pipe (feet)		FALL ance between entrance of oullet pipe in feet)	10	HEAD lance from spillway to lin reservoir in feet)	o outlet pipe	storage below entrance (dear orage)
	outlet pipe (inches)							
	outlet pipe	<u></u>	 		1		t	
	outlet pipe (inches)	ed and the resen	voir le not et ti	ne point of diversion,	the maximum	rola of divorator !-	offstrans	

7.

8.

b.	Does any part of	the place of use of	comprise a si	ubdivision on file with the State D	anadment of Do	ol Entoted VC	е 🖾 мо 🗀
		e of the subdivisio	n Nume	erous subdivisions exist v			
	lf no, is subdivisi	on of these lands	contemplate	d? YES NO NO			
				connection? YES 🖾 NO 🔲 If	yes, When?	At time of	of connection,
Ç.	List the names a	nd addresses of d	iverters of w	ater from the source of supply do	wnstream from th		
		one	·				
d.	does the source	ed for navigation, substantially contr If yes, explain:	ribute to a wa	e by pleasure boats, for a signifi alerway which is used for navigati contributes to the Salton 5	ion, including use	h year at the e by pleasure t	point of diversion, boats?
ΕX	ISTING WATE	R RIGHT					
			he use of all	or part of the water sought by this	s application? V	S □ NO IZ	ì
	If yes, complete		1	or part of the water sought by this	approator: 10	-0[] NO[<u>C</u>	J.
		of Right	Year of	Purpose of use made in recent years		Source	Location of Point of
	(правян, арргороз	ative, groundwater)	First Use	including amount, if known	Use		Diversion
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		NEW 40 (1)					
	THORIZED AG		•	right application ☐ those matter	rs designated as	follows:	
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			ng this water	right application ☐ those matte)		sen 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
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With	h respect to 🔲 all	(Name of address)	ng this water) (Telephone numb		
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Additional information needed for preparation of this application may be found in the Instruction Booklet entitled "HOW TO FILE AN APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER IN CALIFORNIA". If there is insufficient space for answers in this form, attach extra sheets. Please cross-reference all remarks to the numbered item of the application to which they may refer. Send original application and one copy to the STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS, PO BOX 2000, Sacramento, CA 958140, with \$100 minimum filing fee.

NOTE:

If this application is approved for a permit, a minimum permit fee of \$100 will be required before the permit is issued. There is no additional fee for registration of small domestic use.

(Please complete legibly, with as much detail as possible or attach a suitable alternative. See example in instruction booklet.)

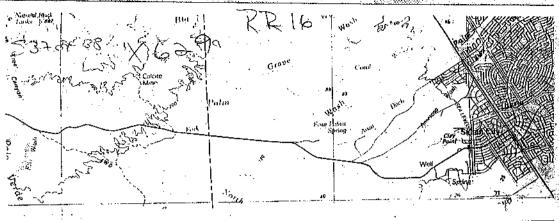
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(1) Show location of the stream or spring, and give name.

- (2) Locate and describe the point of diversion (i.e. the point at which water is to be taken from the stream or spring) in the following way: Begin at the most convenient known corner of the public land survey, such as a section or quarter section corner (if on unsurveyed land more than two mites from a section corner, begin at a mark or some natural object or permanent monument that can be readily found and recognized) and measure directly north or south until opposite the point which it is desired to locate; then measure directly east or west to the desired point. Show these distances in figures on the map as shown in the instructions.
- (3) Show location of the main ditch or pipeline from the point of diversion.
- (4) Indicate clearly the proposed place of use of the water.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- If you are applying for a permit, Environmental Information form WR1-2 should be completed and attached to this
 form.
- If you are registering a small domestic use, Fish and Game Information form WR1-3 should be completed and attached to this form.
- c. If you are applying for underground storage, Supplement 1 to WR 1 (available upon request) should be completed and attached to this form.



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			444	POIN		Diversion	of Public	and Survey	
Source	Korth	nia Coordina East	Zone	1/4	1/4	Section	Township	Range	вви
Alamo ()	376 100	2,199,900	6	SW	NN	23	11 S 🐪	13 E	\$8_
River	362,900	2,208,900	-6	SM	SE	36	11 5	13 E	SB
ار الم	369,400	2,205,200	6	NN	SW	25	11 5	13 E	SB
√Drain∠	357,600	2,205,200	6	SW	\$W	1	12 S	13 E	SB
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Drain 10	365,400	2,215,800	6	NE	SE	31	11 5	14 E	58
K 13		2,205,400	6	NW	NW	36	11 S	13 €	58
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FI N	3,3,300	2,203,700	5	SM	SE	23	11.5	13 €	58
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A 1	375,900	2,200,600	6	MM	SW	23	11 5	13·E	SB
Drain o	376,200	2,215,800	6	SE	NE	19	11 \$	14 E	ŞB

Points of diversion will be located along the indicated sources between the two indicated points.

I, David G. Argo, of 6 Venture, Suite 315, Irvine, California, do hereby certify that this map was prepared under my direct supervision from U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 Borrego Valley, Palm Springs, Eagle Mountain Salton Sea maps, and that it correctly shows the location of streams and ditches in the immediate vicinity.

DE Argo

September 5, 1997

California Civil Engineer Certificate No. CE 22299

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Attachment 1

Alamo River Water Right Application Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Source

Item 2(b) -

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) has alternative sources available from the Colorado River and the State Water Project. Diversions made pursuant to this application will provide an additional, alternative source of water to Metropolitan.

Points of Diversion or Rediversion

Item 3(b) -

Points of diversion will be located along the Alamo River and on irrigation drains in the vicinity of the Alamo River as described on attachment 3.

Item 3(d) –

Applicant will purchase or obtain by eminent domain the necessary right of access.

Justification of Amount

Item 5(a) -

Agricultural water demand in the region is projected based on land-use trends, urbanization, value of crops produced, and expected cost of supplying water. Based on these trends, it is expected that regional agricultural water needs will decrease from 400,000 acre-feet observed in 1990 to about 280,000 acre-feet by 2020, see Attachment 4 (Southern California's Integrated Water Resources Plan).

Item 5(e) –

Metropolitan uses an econometric model known as MWD-MAIN to help forecast urban demands at the retail level. This model is based on the national state-of-the-art model IWR-MAIN. For the purpose of demand forecasting, Metropolitan uses projections of long-term demographics from adopted regional growth management plans provided by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the San Diego Associations of Governments (SANDAG). Currently Metropolitan is referencing the Growth Management Element of the 1993 Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) developed by SCAG (adopted in September 1994) and the Preliminary Series 8 forecasts issued by SANDAG, see Attachment 4 (Southern California's Integrated Water Resources Plan).

Item 5(h) --

Commercial and Institutional water demand includes water used by businesses, services, government, and institutions (such as hospitals, schools, and colleges). This sector currently accounts for about 17 percent of the total urban water demand and is expected to increase its share to 18 percent by the year 2010. In 1990, there were an estimated 345,000 commercial establishments in the Metropolitan's service area, employing over 6.17 million people.

Historically, each commercial/institutional establishment uses 1,480 gallons per day on average, while each employee consumes 92 gallons per day. Most commercial/institutional water is used indoors (71 percent), followed by outdoor uses (22 percent) and cooling water (7 percent).

Industrial (manufacturing) water use is the other major component of non-residential water use. In 1990, industrial water use accounted for 6 percent of urban water use and is expected to decrease to 5 percent of urban demand by 2010. The increasing effect of conservation measures in the industrial sector and the expected decrease in the region's manufacturing base are two factors that are reducing the future share of industrial water use. Historically, a typical industrial establishment uses 5,600 gallons per day on average, or about 127 gallons per day per employee. Nearly 80 percent of this water is used indoors. Other industrial water is used outdoors (12 percent) and for cooling water (8 percent), see Attachment 4 (Southern California's Integrated Water Resources Plan).

Place of Use

Item 6(a) and 6(b) -

The Place of Use is described as – Distribution and use within the boundaries of The Metropolitan-Water District of Southern California, as shown on Attachment 2.

Diversion Works

Item 7(a), 7(b), and 7(c) -

The diversion works may include a dam across the Alamo River within the river reach extending from approximately \(^3\)/4 mile to approximately \(^3\) miles upstream from its mouth at the Salton Sea. This dam may be constructed of concrete or be a rubber dam type and may include crest gates or other facilities to allow for the control of upstream water surface elevation throughout the range of river flows. Other facilities may also be provided to allow for periodic sluicing of sediments downstream. The diversion facilities may also include a sedimentation basin located on the east side of the Whitewater River within the vicinity of the diversion dam which will be used to collect a portion of the river sediments contained within the diverted flows. The following irrigation system drains located within the vicinity of the project diversion works may also be diverted into the Alamo River at a location upstream from the diversion dam or directly into the sedimentation basin (See Attachment 3):

- * Vail 2 Drain
- * Vail 2A Drain
- * Vail 3 Drain
- * Pumice Drain
- * N Drain

- * J Drain
- * K Drain
- * L Drain
- * M Drain

Diverted river and irrigation drain flows may be treated using microfiltration and reverse osmosis processes to reduce the concentration of total dissolved solids. The water treatment plant will be located within the vicinity of the sedimentation basin. A treatment plant influent pump forebay will be constructed separately or as a part of the sedimentation basin to allow for the withdrawl of raw water into the water treatment facilities. Treated water will

be conveyed from the water treatment plant to the Colorado River Aqueduct at a location just upstream from the Coachella Tunnel (approx. CRA mile 149). The conveyance system will consist of a canal, pipelines, and pumping plants. The preliminary routing of the treated water conveyance system is shown in Attachment 3. The routing of the conveyance system components may be revised should the results of additional project technical and environmental evaluations indicate it is desirable to do so. The major features of the presently planned conveyance system components are indicated on Table 1.

Table 1 Alamo River Diversion Works Conveyance System								
Conduit	Material	Cross Sectional Dimension	Length (feet)	Total Lift or Fall (feet)	Capacity (cfs)			
Canal	Concrete Lined	Depth: 8.5 ft Bot. Width: 10ft Top Width: 36 ft	253,200	40 Fall	600			
Pipeline A Pipeline B	Buried Steel Buried Steel	108 inch 108 inch	64,800 35,700	315 Lift 1,690 Lift	600 600			

·	Table 1 (continued)	
Pumping Plant	Capacity (cfs)	Horsepower
Plant A	600	37,000
Plant B	600	75,000
Plant C	600	75,000

Completion Schedule

Item 8(c) -

It is anticipated that water will be put to full beneficial use as soon as the project is completed.

ATTACHMENT 2 – Place of Use - The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

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ATTACHMENT 3 - Points of Diversion and Rediversion.

See attached mylar sheet entitled "Project Map Alamo River Water Diverstion"

ATTACHMENT 4 - Southern California's Integrated Water Resources Plan.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
901 P Street, Sacramento
PO Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER BY PERMIT ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

(THIS IS NOT A CEQA DOCUMENT)

Α	PP	LI	CΑ	TI	O١	J	N	0
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30661

The following information will aid in the environmental review of your application as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). IN ORDER FOR YOUR APPLICATION TO BE ACCEPTED AS COMPLETE, ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS LISTED BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY. Failure to answer all questions may result in your application being returned to you, causing delays in processing. If you need more space, attach additional sheets. Additional information may be required from you to amplify further or clarify the information requested in this form.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 1. Provide a description of your project, including but not limited to type of construction activity, structures existing or to be built, area to be graded or excavated and project operation, including how the water will be used
 - The diversion works may include a dam across the Alamo River within the river reach extending from its mouth at the Salton Sea to a location approximately 3 miles upstream from its mouth. This dam may be constructed of concrete or be a rubber dam type and may include crest gates or other facilities to allow for the control of upstream water surface elevation throughout the range of river flows. Other facilities may also be provided to allow for periodic sluicing of sediments downstream. The diversion facilities may also include a sedimentation basin located on the east side of the Alamo River within the vicinity of the diversion dam which will be used to collect a portion of the river sediments contained within the diverted flows. Diverted river flows will be conveyed within a canal to a water treatment plant located near the north shore of the Salton Sea. The canal will be designed to intercept and divert irrigation system drains located between the proposed diversion dam on the Alamo River and the water treatment plant. The canal will also extend eastward from the water treatment plant location to intercept and divert additional irrigation drains located on the east side of the treatment plant. The following irrigation drains will be intercepted:
 - * Vail 2 Drain
- * J Drain
- * Vail 2A Drain
- * K Drain
- * Vail 3 Drain
- * L Drain
- * Pumice Drain
- * M Drain

* N Drain

Diverted river and irrigation drain flows will probably be treated using microfiltration and reverse osmosis processes to reduce the concentration of total dissolved solids. A treatment plant influent pump forebay will be constructed to allow for the withdrawl of raw water into the water treatment facilities. Treated water will be conveyed from the water treatment plant to the Colorado River Aqueduct at the location just upstream from the Coachella Tunnel (approx. CRA mile 149). The conveyance system will consist of a canal, pipelines, and pumping plants. The preliminary routing of the treated water conveyance system is shown on the Project Map included with this application. The routing of the conveyance system components may be revised should the results of additional technical and environmental evaluations indicate it is desirable to do so.

GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Before a final decision can be made on your water rights application, we must consider the information contained in an environmental document prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA. If an environmental document has been prepared for your project by another agency, we must consider it. If one has not been prepared, a determination must be made as to who is responsible for the preparation of the environmental document for your project. The following questions are designed to aid us in that determination.

2.	Conta	act your county planning or pu	blic works department for the follo	wing inform	ation:	See Attachment 5				
•	(a)	Person contacted	<u> </u>	ate of conta	act					
		Department	T	elephone	_()				
	(b)	Assessor's Parcel No.								
	(c)	County Zoning Designation	1							
	(d)	Are any county permits rec	quired for your project?							
	5	If you answered yes, check	k appropriate spaces below:	:						
		. Grading Permit,	Use Permit,		Wate	ercourse				
		Obstruction Permit,	Change of Zoning,		Gene	eral Plan Change				
		Other (explain):			_					
	(e)	Have you obtained any of t	he required permits described ab	ove?						
		If you answered yes, provid	de a complete copy of each permi	it obtained.	•					
3.	Are ar	ny additional state or federal p	permits required for your project?		See	Attachment 5				
	(i.e., t Conse Coast	(i.e., from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, S Conservation Service, Department of Water Resources (Division of Safety of Dams), Reclamation Boa Coastal Commission, State Lands Commission, etc.) For each agency from which a permit is required provi the following information:								
	Permi	t type								
	Perso	n(s) contacted	Agency							
	Date o	of contact	Telepho	one –	()				
				-						

· Ha	s any public agency prepared an environmental document for any aspect of your project? See Attachment 5					
lf s	o, please submit a coy of the latest environmental document(s) prepared, including a copy of the notice of ermination adopted by the public agency.					
	If not, explain below whether you expect that a public agency other than the State Water Resources Control Board will be preparing an environmental document for your project or whether the applicant, if it is a California public agency will be preparing the environmental document for your project:					
a Cit	e: When completed, please submit a copy of the final environmental document (including notice of ermination) or notice of exemption to the State Water Resources Control Board. Processing of your water t application cannot proceed until such documents are submitted.					
Will	your project during construction or operation, generate waste or wastewater containing such things as age, industrial chemicals, metals, or agricultural chemicals or cause erosion, turbidity or sedimentation?					
If so	e, explain See Attachment 5					
IOI S	u answered yes or you are unsure of your answer, contact your local Regional Water Quality Control Board he following information (See attachment for address and telephone number): a waste discharge permit be required for your project?					
Pers	on contacted Date of contact					
Wha	t method of treatment and disposal will be used?					
Have	any archeological reports been prepared on this project, or will you be preparing an archeological report to					
odno	y another public agency? See Attachment 5					
If so.	ou know of any archeological or historic sites located within the general project area?					
	explain;					
ONN	ENTAL SETTING					
Attacl cuлe	n THREE COMPLETE SETS of color photographs, clearly dated and labeled, showing the vegetation: See Attachment 5					
(a)	Along the stream channel immediate downstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion.					
(b)	Along the stream channel immediate upstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion.					
(c)	At the place(s) where the water is to be used.					

Note: It is very important that you submit no less than three complete sets of photographs as required above. if less than three sets are submitted, processing of your application will be delayed until you furnish the remaining sets!

8. From the list given below, mark or circle the general plan community types which best describe those which occur within your project area (Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below):

Tree Dominated Communities

Subalpine Conifer

Red Fir

Lodgepole Pine Mixed Conifer

Sierran Mixed Conifer

White Fir

Klamath Mixed Conifer

Douglas-Fir Jeffrey Pine Ponderosa Pine Eastside Pine Redwood

Pinyon-Juniper

Juniper Aspen

Closed-Con Pine-Cypress Montane Hardwood-Conifer

Montane Hardwood Valley Foothill Hardwood

Blue Oak Woodland Valley Oak Woodland

Coastal Oak Woodland

Valley Foothill Hardwood-Conifer Blue Oak-Digger Pine

Eucalyptus Montane Riparian Valley Foothill Riparian

Desert Riparian Palm Oasis

Joshua Tree

Shrub Dominated Communities

Alpine Dwarf-Shrub

Low Sage Bitterbrush Sagebrush

Montane Chaparral Mixed Chaparral

Chamise-Reshank Chaparral

Coastal Scrub

Desert Succulent Shrub

Desert Wash Desert Scrub Alkali Desert Scrub

Herbaceous Dominated Communities

Annual Grassland
Perennial Grassland

Wet Meadow

Fresh Emergent Wetland Saline Emergent Wetland

Pasture

Aquatic Communities:

Riverine Lacustrine Estuarine Marine

Developed Communities

Cropland

Orchard-Vineyard

Urban

Literature source: Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., (eds). 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Sacramento, 166 pp. (Note: You may view a copy of this document at our public counter at the address given at the top of this form or you may purchase a copy by calling the California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Habitat Relationships (WHR) Program, at 916/653-7203)

9. Provide below an estimate of the type, number, and size (trunk/stem diameter at chest height) of trees and large shrubs that are planned to be removed or destroyed due to construction and operation of your project. Consider all aspects of your project, including diversion structures, water distribution and use facilities, and changes in the places of use due to additional water development.

See Attachment 5

<u>FISH AND</u>	WILDLIFE	CONCERNS

10.	Identify the typical species of fish which occur in the source(s) from which you propose to divert water and discuss whether or not any of these fish species or their habitat has been or would be affected by your project			
	(Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below): See Attachment 5			
•				
11.	Identify the typical species of riparian and terrestrial wildlife in the project area and discuss whether or not any of these species and/or their habitat has been or would be affected by your project through construction of water diversion and distribution works and changes in the places of water use (Note: See footnote denoted by * below)			
	See Attachment 5			
	*Note: The purposes of Questions 10 and 11 are to provide a preliminary assessment of the presence of typical plant and animal species in the project area and whether these species might be affected by your project. Detailed site surveys to quantify populations of specific species or determined the presence of rate or endangered species may be required at a later date. It is very important that you answer these questions accurately. If you are unable to obtain appropriate answers from your local California Department of Fish and Game biologists (See attachment for address and telephone number) or you do not have adequate information or expertise to complete your answers, you should hire a fishery consultant and/or a wildlife consultant to review your project and prepare suitable answers for you. For information on available qualified fishery or wildlife consultants near you, consult your local telephone directory yellow pages under Environmental and Ecological Services, or call the California Environmental Protection Agency, Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) Program, at 916/324-6881 or the University of California, Cooperative Extension Service (See your local telephone directory white pages).			
12.	Does your proposal project involve any construction or grading-related activity which has significantly altered or would significantly alter the bed or bank of any stream or lake? See Attachment 5			
	If so, explain			
-				
CERT	TIFICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF			
	I hereby certify that the statements I have furnished above and in the attached exhibits are complete to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.			
	Date Sont. 8 1997 Signature			

Attachment 5 Environmental Information Alamo River Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Item 2 - Contact With Planning Agencies -

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, acting as lead agency as required under CEQA will consult with all interested parties concerning the proposed program during the preparation of the Environmental Impact Report.

Item 3 - Additional Permits -

To construct the proposed project, Metropolitan may be required to obtain permits and/or approvals from other agencies. These agencies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Federal Agencies

Bureau of Land Management United Sates Army Corps of Engineers United States Fish and Wildlife Service

State Agencies

California Department of Fish and Game California Department of Water Resources Regional Water Quality Control Board

Start Water Resources Control Board

Local/Regional Agencies

South Coast Air Management District Riverside County Imperial County

Affected Cities and Local Agencies

Construction Permits (Special Use)

Section 404 Permits Section 7 Consultation

Section 1601 Permits Dam Safety Permits

Certification for Placement of Fill

Water Discharge Permits Water Rights Permits

Stationary Emissions Sources

Grading Permits Grading Permits Grading Permits

Item 4 - Other Environmental Documents -

The Southern California Associations of Governments has prepared an Environmental Impact Report concerning potential impacts and future growth.

Item 5 - Waste Discharge -

It is anticipated that the proposed project will create some form of waste discharge. This discharge will be identified during the environmental evaluation phase and will be documented and coordinated with the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Item 6 - Archeological Evaluation -

It is possible that the proposed project may have Archeological impacts. Archeological Sites will be identified during the environmental evaluation phase and will be documented and coordinated with the proper agency.

Item (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) - Environmental Setting -

It is possible that the proposed project may have impacts to various plant communities, and fish and wildlife. The existing environmental setting and potential impacts will be identified during the environmental evaluation phase. This information will be documented and coordinated with the proper agency.

Item 12 - Grading -

The proposed project will involve the placement of fill within the Alamo River and grading of the proposed conveyance corridors and treatment site. The potential impacts associated with said activities will be identified during the environmental evaluation phase. This information will be documented and coordinated with the proper agency.



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Office of the General Counsel

October 12, 1999

Mr. Ross Swenerton State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights P.O. Box 2000 Sacramento CA 95812-2000

Dear Mr. Swenerton:

Water Rights Application 30661: Alamo River and Nine Tributary Irrigation Drains

We are in receipt of the State Water Resources Control Board letter dated September 30, 1999, regarding Metropolitan's water rights application on the Alamo River and the tributary irrigation drains. That letter outlines Metropolitan's responsibilities as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act for this project.

Metropolitan is aware of its requirements as lead agency under CEQA and intends to fulfill those requirements. The environmental review process will proceed on the schedule for the water rights application for both the Alamo River and the Whitewater River. The SWRCB has informed Metropolitan that the Alamo River application will be processed with the applications by Metropolitan and the Coachella Valley Water District on the Whitewater River since both rivers flow into the Salton Sea and involve desalting of agricultural drainage water.

Please feel free to contact me at (213) 217-7129 if you have any questions.

Sincerelly

Jeffrey Kightlinger

Senior Deputy General Counsel

JK:gy L-SWENERTONwater rights application

cc:

Anne Schneider, Esq. Ellison & Schneider

2015 H Street

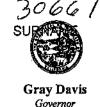
Sacramento, CA 95814-3109

State Water Resources Control Board



Division of Water Rights

901 P Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 657-2199
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2000 • Sacramento, California • 95812-2000
FAX (916) 657-1485 • Web Site Address: http://www.waterrights.ca.gov



Protection SEP 3 0 1999

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California c/o Gregory Taylor P.O. Box 54153 Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153

Dear Mr. Taylor:

WATER RIGHT APPLICATION 30661 OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO APPROPRIATE WATER FROM THE ALAMO RIVER TRIBUTARY TO SALTON SEA AND FROM NINE IRRIGATION DRAINS TRIBUTARY TO ALAMO RIVER, IN IMPERIAL COUNTY

This letter is to confirm that the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (District) is required to act as Lead Agency for the proposed project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Section 15051 (a) of the CEQA Guidelines. The District acknowledged in water right Application 30661 that it will act as Lead Agency and will be responsible for the preparation of the appropriate environmental documents as required by CEQA. Specifically, the District stated that it intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Water Rights, will be a Responsible Agency and should receive a Notice of Preparation of the proposed EIR. Additionally, the environmental documents should be circulated through the State Clearinghouse (SCH).

In order to meet the SWRCB's needs as a Responsible Agency, the EIR should address the following issues:

- 1. Complete description of the proposed diversion and use of water (including the source of water, diversion amounts, description of diversion, treatment and distribution facilities, and description of type and place of use);
- 2. Impacts of the diversion and use of water on instream beneficial uses in the Alamo River and the Salton Sea downstream of the points of diversion (including, but not limited to, fish, wildlife, riparian vegetation, recreation, aesthetics, and stream geomorphology);
- 3. A water availability analysis to determine if water is available for diversion from the identified sources;
- 4. The minimum flows that need to be maintained in the sources for the protection of Cyprinodon macularius (Desert pupfish) and other aquatic species;
- 5. The average annual flow from the sources required to maintain the wildlife, fish, and riparian vegetation of the Salton Sea;
- 6. Impacts of the diversion on the concentration of salts, selenium, and other contaminants in the Salton Sea;

W

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- 7. Impacts of the diversion on the exposure of sediments around the Salton Sea to increased wind erosion and any subsequent air quality problems;
- 8. Impacts of the project on downstream water quality in the Alamo River:
- 9. Impacts of project construction and operation of the treatment facility, sedimentation basin, conveyance system, and points of diversion on sensitive aquatic and terrestrial biota that may occur within the designated project area (vegetation, invertebrates, wildlife, rare and endangered species and federal candidate species, including but not limited to the species shown on the enclosed list);
- 10. Cumulative impacts of the project in relation to other existing or proposed projects in the area;
- 11. Impacts identified in accordance with applicable topics described in the attached copy of the SWRCB's Outline for Environmental Impact Reports Involving Water Development Projects; and
- 12. Mitigation measures to reduce identified impacts to a level of insignificance.

Before a water right permit can be issued, the SWRCB must consider an environmental document, which meets CEQA requirements. Consequently, a copy of the Notice of Determination, final environmental document, including comments received and responses to those comments, a listing of specific mitigation measures adopted to reduce identified impacts to non-significant levels, and a statement of overriding consideration, if any, should be forwarded to us.

If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 657-2199.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY.

Ross Swenerton, Chief Environmental Review Unit 2

Enclosures (2)

cc: Nancy Andrew
Department of Fish and Game
4775 Bird Farm Road
Chino Hills, CA 91709

Glenn Black Department of Fish and Game 4775 Bird Farm Road Chino Hills, CA 91709

RSWENERTON:bdayton 9/7/99 a:\let.3066

CONTACT REPORT

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

SUBJECT: A 30661

DATE: August 9, 1999

TIME: 7:05 AM

DIVISION PERSONNEL: Heather Keough

INDIVIDUAL(S)/ AGENCY CONTACTED: Nancy Andrew, Department of Fish and Game,

Eastern Sierra and Inland Deserts

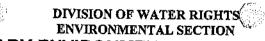
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (760) 344-4311

CONVERSATION DESCRIPTION:

Nancy Andrew returned my call from June 17, 1999 regarding the potential environmental impacts that could result from the applicant's (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California) proposed project. She stated that the project was totally unacceptable and that if it was approved, it would result in tremendous biological impacts. The Department of Fish and Game will not support the implementation of the proposed project plan. I told Ms. Andrews that she would be placed on the mailing list and sent any additional information concerning this project.

SURNAME 7/ Kyc_ 8/9/99

OS



PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

APPLICATION NO: A030661	PERMIT NO:	LICENS	SE NO:	
APPLICANT OR PETITIONER	NAME: Metropolit	an Water District	of Southern Ca	alifornia
1) PROJECT DESCRIPTION:				
The applicant seeks to divert a total tributary to the Salton Sea, in Imperirrigation drains tributary to the Alasource, are proposed by the applicate either a concrete or rubber dam. Described the second of the can irrigation drains to a water treatment been treated, the applicant proposes Aqueduct immediately upstream freside of the Whitewater River may a would consist of a canal, pipelines, Dec. 31. Diverted water would be	rial County. In addit amo River. A total of ant. Water would be diverted flows would be all would be designed at facility near the not set to convey the treated om the Coachella Turdso be included in the and pumping plants.	ion, the applicant f twenty points of diverted from the conveyed withing to intercept and courth shore of the Sad water to a point anel. A sedimental diversion facilities The diversion send industrial uses,	seeks to diverted diversion (PO Alamo River by a canal at a canal	water from nine Ds), two on each by means of liversion rate of om the nine e the water has lo River ated on the east yance system from Jan. 1 to fish and
wildlife preservation and/or enhanc The Metropolitan Water District of	ement. Distribution	and use would occ	our within the 1	boundaries of
	councin Camorina.			
2) PROJECT FEATURES:	• •			
(a) Onstream storage rese				
(b) X Diversion to offstre			··· - -	•
	Reservoi	r capacity <u>treatme</u>	ent facility A	F
(c) Direct Diversion Rat				
	gpd /	domestic		
(d) Season of diversion:	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31			
(e) Project size: X N	Major Minor		 -	
(f) Total annual use: 47:				
(g) Use(s) of water: Munic		tion, and fish and	wildlife	
(h) Construction status of re	eservoir and/or divers	ion facilities:		
	In ProgressC			1
(i) Development of Place of		Jonipiolog (Date		
	Progress X Comple	ted (Date:		1
	Tropies Troombre	ioa (Baio)
3) WATER SOURCE STREAM	FLOW:			
X Perennial Intermittent		Spring Lake	• Other: _	
) WRIMS STREAM CODE NUI	MBER: 300201000	<u> </u>		
5) LEAD AGENCY: SWRCB California	County Other	: The Metropolita	an Water Distr	ict of Southern
6) POTENTIAL ENVIRONMEN	TAL IMPACTS:			
			Yes Maybe	No
(a) Effects on fish and/or ri	parian habitat?		-1000	
(b) Effects on terrestrial wil				

30661

	A second			
Preliminary Environmental Review Checklist				2
(c) Rare, threatened or endangered animals?				~
(d) Rare, threatened or endangered plants?			_	
(e) Areas of Special Biological Importance?				
(f) Designated California Natural Areas?				
(g) Cumulative impacts on resources not covered to the control of	ered above?			
(h) Fish flow bypass terms or other environm		. []		
required in project vicinity?	ionum tornis			
(i) Concerns raised by other agencies?			П	
(j) Previous archeological records check or si	urvev?			-
(k) Archeological survey required?	at voy i		_	
(I) Other potential impacts not covered above	.,			
(i) Other potential impacts not covered above	; (= ·		
Please See Attached Sheets	for Explanation of Ar	nswers		
7) RECOMMENDATION:				
,	e.			
(A) If SWRCB is Lead Agency:				
Preliminary Finding of Minor Project	-			
An Initial Study should be prepared w	ith a ND or EIR		• •	
An EIR should be prepared				
Other:		•		
(B) If SWRCB is a Responsible Agency:	-		:	
		_		
X If the Lead Agency prepares a ND or I Summary and a Notice of Determinati project. The Metropolitan Water Di agency, will prepare an Environmente reviewed. It should be determined it	ion should be filed up istrict of Southern C ntal Impact Report.	oon SWRCE California, a This repoi	s approval of the cting as lead to should be	
the proposed project have been disc have been included in the project pl		priate mitig	ation measure	:S
If the Lead Agency exempts the projection be acceptable.	ct, SWRCB issuance	of a Notice	of Exemption r	may
Other:				
		varaaa var saas		
The above Environmental Checklist was completed by)y:			
Heath Kenge		1-/79		
Signature	Date			
	•			
Reviewed by: Hon Jwenuton	<u></u>	12/99		
Supervisor	Date	/		

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST EXPLANATION FOR FINDINGS

APPLICATION NO.: 30661	_PERMIT NO.:	LICENSE NO.:
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(6a) Effects on fish and/or riparian habitat:

Large Mouthed Bass, Channel Catfish, Flathead Catfish, Green Sunfish, Talapia, Carp, Red Shiners, Mosquito Fish, and Sailfin Mollies may exist within the Alamo River and the unnamed irrigation drains. Pupfish may be found in those irrigation drains directly tributary to the Salton Sea, such as the Pumice Drain. Very little riparian habitat exists along the irrigation drains or the Alamo River. However, the delta of the Alamo River does support riparian habitat. Sufficient flows should be maintained in the Alamo River and the unnamed irrigation drains to support existing fisheries found in the proposed sources, and to prevent any significant reductions in flows required for the preservation of the existing riparian habitat on the Alamo delta. In addition, a Water Availability Analysis should be conducted to determine if water is available for diversion. The analysis should focus on the flows required to provide sufficient contributions of average annual inflows to maintain the Salton Sea's wildlife and habitat. In addition, it should be determined to what extent the proposed diversions would reduce flows into the Salton Sea, thus decreasing the sea's size and concentrating existing salts, selenium, and other contaminants. Higher concentrations of these contaminants could negatively impact the aquatic wildlife living in and around the Salton Sea.

(6b) Effects on terrestrial wildlife habitat:

Construction of the treatment facility, sedimentation basin, conveyance system, and PODs may impact terrestrial plant and animal species. The existing environmental setting in the proposed areas of construction should be determined, including the existence of any special status species. Potential impacts resulting from proposed project construction and/or operation to special status terrestrial species should be determined and proper mitigation measures should be included in the project plan to prevent any significant impacts. In addition, any lost terrestrial habitat important to wildlife, such as oak woodland, should be reestablished.

(6c) Rare, threatened or endangered animals:

According to the Department of Fish and Game's Rarefind List the following animal species may be in or near the proposed project area.

Yuma Clapper Rail, Rallus longirostris yumanensis

Federal: Endangered

State: Threatened

CDFG: None

Habitat: Nests in fresh-water marshes along the Colorado River and along the south and east ends of the Salton Sea. Prefers stands of cattails and tules by narrow channels of flowing water; principle food is crayfish.

Van Rossem's Gull-Billed Tern, Sterna nilotica vanrossemi (nesting colony)

Federal: Species of Concern

State: None

CDFG: Species of Concern

Habitat: Only known breeding colony located at southeast end of Salton Sea. Nest on low, sandy islets. Known to feed on fish at mouth of Colorado River and on grasshoppers in alfalfa fields.

Caspian Tern, Sterna caspia (nesting colony)

Federal: None

State: None

CDFG: None

Habitat: Nests in small colonies inland and along the coast. Inland fresh-water lakes and marshes; also, brackish or salt waters of estuaries and bays.

Black Skimmer, Rynchops niger (nesting colony)

Federal: None

State: None

CDFG: Species of Concern

Habitat: Nests along the north and south ends of the Salton Sea; also, on salt pond dikes of south San Diego Bay. Nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches, in unvegetated sites. Nesting colonies usually less than 200 pairs.

Willow Flycatcher, Empidonax traillii (nesting)

Federal: None

State: Endangered

CDFG: None

Habitat: Inhabit extensive thickets of low, dense willows on edge of wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters; 2000-8000 elevation. Require dense willow thickets for nesting/roosting. Low, exposed branches are used for singing posts/hunting perches.

Black-Tailed Gnatcatcher, Polioptila melanura

Federal: None

State: None

CDFG: None

Habitat: Inhabits primarily wooded desert habitats; also occurs in desert scrub habitat, especially in winter. Nests in desert wash containing mesquite, paloverde, acacia; absent

from areas where salt cedar is introduced.

Crissal Thrasher, Toxostoma crissale

Federal: None

State: None

CDFG: Species of Concern

Habitat: Resident of southeastern deserts in desert riparian and desert wash habitats. Nests in dense vegetation along streams/washes; mesquite, screwbean mesquite, ironwood, catclaw, acacia, arrowhead, and willow.

Yellow Warbler, Dendroica petechia brewsteri (nesting)

Federal: None

State: None

CDFG: Species of Concern

Habitat: Riparian plant associations. Prefers willows, cottonwoods, aspens, sycamores, & alders for nesting and foraging. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests.

Razorback Sucker, Xyrauchen texanus

Federal: Endangered

State: Endangered

CDFG: None

Habitat: Found in the Colorado River bordering California. Adapted for swimming currents but also need quite waters. Spawn in areas of sand/gravel/rocks in swallow water.

Desert Pupfish, Cyprinodon macularius

Federal: Endangered

State: Endangered

CDFG: None

Habitat: Desert ponds, springs, marshes, and streams in Southern California. Can live in salinities from fresh water to 68 PPT, can withstand temperatures from 9 – 45 C & D.O. levels down to 0.1 PPM.

(6d) Rare, threatened or endangered plants:

According to the Department of Fish and Game's Rarefind List and the California Native Plant Society's Rare Plant Inventory, there are no special status plant species located in the Niland 7½ minute Quad.

(6e) Areas of Special Biological Importance:

The following Areas of Special Biological Importance are within 5 miles of the proposed project area: Yuma Clapper Rail Habitat, California Black Rail Habitat, Snowy Plover Breeding Habitat, Heron and Egret Roockeries, and Black Skimmer Breeding Habitat. The reduction of in-stream flows into the Salton Sea should be minimized so that the species located within these sensitive areas are not significantly impacted.

(6f) Designated California Natural Areas:

The following Designated California Natural Areas are located within the Niland 7 1/2

minute Quad: Imperial Wildlife Area, Obsidian Buttes Area, Salton Sea Wetlands, and Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge. Construction of the proposed diversion facilities and treatment plant should be planned so as to have a less than significant impact on these designated natural areas. In addition, the reduction of in-stream flows into the Salton Sea should be minimized so that the species located within these designated areas are not significantly impacted.

(6g) Cumulative impacts on resources not covered above:

The flows of the Alamo River consist almost entirely of agricultural drainage from the U.S. and, to a lesser degree, from Mexico. The flows from the Alamo River represent 40% of the average annual inflows to the Salton Sea, totaling 605,000 acre-feet per year. Agricultural Drains represent 9% of the average annual inflows to the Salton Sea, totaling. 123,000 acre-feet per year. The Salton Sea Reclamation Act of 1998 (PL 105-372) directed the Secretary of the Interior, by January 1, 2000, to conduct formal feasibility studies and cost analysis of various options for restoring the Salton Sea. Within the next decade, several water conservation proposals are expected to decrease the inflows to the Salton Sea to between 0.8 million acre-feet per year to 1 million acre-feet per year. The proposed project could significantly reduce the inflows to the Salton Sea. This potential reduction could in combination with the conservation proposals significantly reduce the sea's elevation and size, thus increasing the exposure of sediments and raising the possibility of air quality problems from wind-driven dust and pollutants. A Water Availability Analysis should be conducted by the applicant to determine if water is available for diversion. This analysis should take into consideration the in-stream flows determined by the Secretary of the Interior's formal feasibility studies required to maintain the Salton Sea's habitat and wildlife. In addition, the water conservation proposals should be considered to prevent significant health hazards to the public from wind-driven dust and pollutants.

(6h) Fish flow bypass terms or other environmental terms required in the project vicinity:

No fish flow bypass terms or other environmental terms are listed for existing projects
located on Alamo River. However, in Permit 18014 (A025794), for diversion on the New
River, the permittee is required to satisfy Section 1603 and/or Section 6100 of the Fish and
Game Code and to submit a study showing the minimum flow quantity required to protect
aquatic habitat in the New River. A minimum flow quantity should be determined for the

Alamo River to prevent any significant impacts to the existing aquatic habitat.

(6i) Concerns raised by other responsible agencies:

No protests have been received for this application because A Notice of Application to Appropriate Water has not yet been completed (7/22/99). The noticing of this application will be postponed until after the Fully Appropriated Streams hearing for the applicant's two Whitewater applications has been completed.

(6j) Previous archeological records check or survey:

A previous archeological report has not been prepared for the proposed project.

(6k) Archeological survey required:

The application states that the applicant will identify and document any archeological sites discovered during the environmental evaluation phase of the proposed project.

(61) Other potential impacts not covered above:

The proposed project would involve the placement of fill within the Alamo River and grading of the proposed conveyance corridors and treatment site. In addition, the proposed project could create some form of waste discharge. The project plan should be reviewed and if needed altered to insure any potential impacts to wildlife are not significant during the construction or operation of the proposed diversion facilities.

The soil types located within the project area are: Glenbar clay loam, wet; Holtville silty clay, wet; Imperial silty clay, wet; Imperial-Glenbar silty clay loams, wet 0-2%; Meloland very fine sandy loam, wet; Fluvaquents, saline; Torriorthents-Rock outcrop complex, 5-60%. These soil types have slight to moderate hazards of soil erosion. A determination needs to be made concerning whether or not a soil erosion control plan should be included in the project plan to prevent significant impacts to the sources' water quality.

(7) Recommendation:

An animal survey should be conducted for those species listed in (6c) to determine if any special status species exist within the project area. In addition, a survey for Pupfish in the unnamed irrigation drains directly tributary to the Salton Sea should be conducted. Appropriate mitigation measures should be included in the project plan to prevent any significant impacts to species found in these surveys due to construction and/or operation of the proposed diversion facilities. In addition, any terrestrial habitat important to wildlife, such as oak woodland, lost due to project construction and/or operation should be

reestablished. Mitigation measures should be included to prevent construction of the proposed diversion facilities and the reduction of in-stream flows into the Salton Sea from having a significant impact on the Areas of Biological Importance and Designated California Natural Areas listed in (6e) and (6f). A Water Availability Analysis should be conducted to determine if water is available for diversion. The analysis should take into consideration the in-stream flows, determined by the Secretary of the Interior's formal feasibility studies, required to maintain the Salton Sea's habitat and wildlife. The flows required to support the existing fisheries found in the proposed sources and to prevent any significant reductions in the in-stream flows required for the preservation of the existing riparian habitat on the Alamo delta should be determined. In addition, it should be determined to what extent the proposed diversions in combination with the water conservation proposals would reduce flows into the Salton Sea, thus decreasing the sea's size and elevation. A minimum flow quantity for the Alamo River should also be determined and implemented in the project plan to prevent any significant impacts to the existing aquatic habitat. Mitigation should be included in the project to minimize waste discharge and maintain sufficient water quality for the preservation of fisheries within the sources.



CONTACT REPORT

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

SUBJECT: A 30661

DATE: July 22, 1999

TIME: 4:00 PM

DIVISION PERSONNEL: Heather Keough

INDIVIDUAL(S)/ AGENCY CONTACTED: Nancy Andrew, Department of Fish and Game,

Eastern Sierra and Inland Deserts

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (760) 351-9360

CONVERSATION DESCRIPTION:

I received no response from Nancy Andrew between the time of first contact on June 17, 1999 and today July 22, 1999. Messages were left on Ms. Andrew's answering service on July 7, 1999 and July 19, 1999. If Ms. Andrew contacts the State Water Resources Control Board in the future concerning this project, her comments will be discussed in a contact report, which will be forwarded to the Environmental Specialist assigned to this application.

SURNAME HZeon C 7/24,99



CONTACT REPORT

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

SUBJECT: A 30661

DATE: June 21, 1999

TIME: 2:30 PM

DIVISION PERSONNEL: Heather Keough

INDIVIDUAL(S)/ AGENCY CONTACTED: Glenn Black, Department of Fish and Game,

Eastern Sierra and Inland Deserts

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (909) 597-5043

CONVERSATION DESCRIPTION:

I contacted Glenn Black concerning the potential impacts that may result from the construction and operation of the proposed project. Mr. Black stated that the proposed diversion would increase the salinity problem of the Salton Sea. The reduction in flows entering the Salton Sea would decrease the sea's size and concentrate the salinity of the sea. These higher concentrations would negatively impact fish living in the Salton Sea, as well as the wildlife living within the area. Mr. Black also stated that Pupfish should not be found in the irrigation drains the applicant proposes to divert water from if the drains are not directly tributary to the Salton Sea. Colorado River species may be found in the Alamo River on occasion. Other fish species that may occur in the Alamo River and the unnamed irrigation drains include Large Mouth Bass, Channel Catfish, Flathead Catfish, Green Sunfish, Talapia, Carp, Red Shiners, Mosquito fish, and Sail-fin Mollies. Flattail-horned Lizard, Brown Pelicans, and Clapper Rails also inhabit the area around the Salton Sea. Very little riparian habitat can be found along the irrigation drains or the Alamo River. However, the delta of the Alamo River does support riparian habitat. Mr. Black suggests that bypass flows be included in any permit issued to the applicant to preserve the habitat in the Salton Sea and the fish and wildlife species in the Alamo River and irrigation drains. This project may increase the cost of the project that is eventually arrived at to restore the Salton Sea, as well as compromise any current project solutions under consideration since the proposed diversion has not been accounted for in the restoration plan.

SURNAME / 2/21/99





DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Natural Resources FY 98 Water

MLS 1/22 30(dol

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY 2038 IOWA AVENUE, SUITE 101 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92507-2471 PHONE (909) 276-6624 FAX (909) 278-6641

MAR 4 1998

Mr. Edward C. Anton, Chief Division of Water Rights California Water Resources Control Board P. O. Box 2000 Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

Dear Mr. Anton:

Thank you for the California Water Resources Control Board ("Board" or "WRCB") assistance from your staff through forwarding important information concerning the applications for appropriation of the waters of the State of California in the Salton Sea watershed. These applications were by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD"), and the Coachella Valley Water District ("CVWD").

We understand that one application by MWD was accepted as a filing for the quantity (rate) of 800 cfs on the Alamo River tributary to the Salton Sea in Imperial County. Also, we understand that there is another filing by MWD (100 cfs), and two filings by CVWD (150 cfs each), on the Whitewater River system, in Riverside County.

We understand that the water rights involving the Whitewater River were adjudicated and subject to the 1938 Judgement of the Riverside County Superior Court. In addition, the WRCB made the Whitewater River Declaration as a Fully Appropriated Stream. Because of this, the WRCB is reviewing the Petition(s) by the above water district(s) for consideration of revision of the Declaration, and to determine the acceptability of the three application filings for the Whitewater River.

We are requesting that our address be on your mail list for any Board notices to the public regarding Notices of Application to Appropriate Water regarding the Salton Sea watershed in Riverside and Imperial Counties, California. We also request that our address be on your mail list for any Board notices to the public regarding giving notice or scheduling a hearing on whether to accept the pending water right applications for filing. In addition, we are notifying the Board that the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs be known to have an interest in the fully appropriated status of

the Whitewater River system as the United States has a decreed water right among other federal reserved water rights. Likewise, we are requesting to be notified of the petition(s), and to receive a copy(s) of the petition(s).

Should you have questions or the need for further discussion, please contact Mr. Richard R. Gundry, Hydrologist, at telephone number (909) 276-6276.

Sincerely,

Virgil Townsend

Superintendent

cc: Chairman Art Lopez,

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

Natural Resources Officer, SAO

Office of the Solicitor, PSWR

Bud Robbins (BIA/Torres-Martinez)



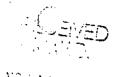
Cal/EPA

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Rights

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2000 Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

901 P Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 657-1371 FAX (916) 657-1485





Governor

IN REPLY REFER

331:AGP:30661

DATE: 11/07/1997

APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER FROM ALAMO RIVER AND UNNAMED DRAINS TRIB TO ALAMO RIVER IN IMPERIAL COUNTY

Your application has been accepted and assigned number

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, CA 90054-0153

P.O. BOX 54153

30661

You will be notified if additional information is required to complete the applications. A permit authorizing diversion of water can be issued only after completion of the application, payment of all filing fees, noticing, protest resolution, environmethal review, and payment of a permit fee. You should not commence construction or diversion of water until a permit is issued.

Continued procession of this application is subject to payment of the additional fees now due, if any, as shown below.

WATER RIGHT APPLICATION

All applications for direct diversion, except for power purposes, for each cubic foot per second (cfs) or fractional cfs:

from 0 to 100 cfs	100	cfs @ \$10.00 each	\$1,000.00	
over 100 to 500 cfs	400	cfs @ \$12.00 each	\$4,800.00	
over 500 to 2,000 cfs	300	cfs @ \$15.00 each	\$4,500.00	
over 2,000 cfs		cfs @ \$20.00 each	\$0.00	
Direct diversion for major power facilities at \$2.00 for each 100 theoretical horse or fraction thereof				
	theoretical	\$		
For each acre-foot per annum (afa) or fractional afa of storage:				
from 0 to 1,000 afa		afa@ \$0.10	\$0.00	
over 1,000 to 5,000 afa		afa @ \$0.12 each	\$0.00	
over 5,000 to 100,000 afa		afa @ \$0.15 each	\$0.00	
	·	afa @ \$0,20 each	0	
Total Water Right Application Fee (\$100 minimum)				
Water Right Application Fee Submitted				
ADDITIONAL WATER RIGHT APPLICATION FEE NOW DUE \$			100.00	
			10,200.00	

The additional water right fee, if any, is now due and payable. Please make your check payable to the Division of Water Rights.

In accordance with Water Code Section 1527, this application will be rejected if the additional fee due is not received within 30 calendar days of the date of this notice. If you have any questions concerning this fee please Alana Palsgaard at (916) 657-2205

FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE

Section 10005 of the Public Resources Code requires the California Department of Fish and Game to impose an \$850.00 filing fee on any user of water who files an application for a water right permit with the State Water Resources Control Board. This application will not be noticed until the filing fee indicated below, if any, is

Total Fish and Game Environmental Filing Fee
Fish and Game Environmental Filing Fee Submitted
FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE NOW DUE

850.00 850.00 0.00

Please make a separate check payable to the Department of Fish and Game. The State Water Resources Control Board will only forward this fee to the Department of Fish and Game, not deposit and process it.

If you have any questions concerning this fee, please contact Art Stonebraker with the Department of Fish and Game at (916) 323-3807.

STATE OF CAUFORNIA-THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT OFG 753.36 (6-91)	19/9/9/97 473.39 Date: 10/04/97
Lead Agency:	Date: 10/24/97
County/State Agency of Filing: SWPCB	Document No.:
Project Title: EHEM & SCHNEIDER Project Applicant Name: Metropolutan Water DISTNET	Phone Number:
Project Applicant Address: Project Applicant (check appropriate box): Local Public Agency School District State Agency F	t Other Special District
 () Negative Declaration () Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only) () Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs () County Administrative Fee () Project that is exempt from fees () TOTAL RECEI 	\$850.00 \$
Signature and title of person receiving payment: Druck Linguis	FOURTH COPY-COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING

24-20

U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region Criteria for Evaluating Water Conservation Plans

April 30, 1993

These are the "Criteria for Evaluating Water Conservation Plans (Criteria)." These Criteria were developed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) in response to the Central Valley Improvement Act of 1992 (CVPIA). These Criteria include Introductory Discussions on background and general information, the process to develop the Criteria, and benefits of water conservation planning. The categories that will be evaluated for each plan are described after the Introductory Discussions. Each category is presented as a "Step," so that these Criteria can be used as a guide during plan preparation.

All parties (Districts) that contract with the USBR for water supplies (Municipal & Industrial contracts greater that 2000 acre feet, Agricultural contracts over 2000 irrigable acres) will be evaluated based on the required information detailed in the steps listed below, to develop, implement, monitor, and update their water conservation plans. The steps are:

- 1. Coordinate with Other Agencies and the Public
- 2. Describe the District
- 3. Inventory Water Resources
- 4. Review the Past Water Conservation Plan and Activities
- 5. Identify Best Management Practices to be Implemented
- 6. Develop Schedules, Budgets and Projected Results
- 7. Review, Evaluate and Adopt the Water Conservation Plan
- 8. Implement, Monitor and Update the Water Conservation Plan

If some data called for in these Criteria are not available, the District shall include in its plan how the District will gather those data and have them available for the next plan update.

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (RRA) required Districts with certain types of contracts for water with the USBR to prepare and submit Water Conservation Plans with appropriate goals, measures, and timetables. "Guidelines" for preparing these water conservation plans were prepared and updated by USBR's Mid-Pacific Region every 5 years. Districts were asked to submit updated plans every 5 years to reflect the specifics in the revised Guidelines.

Section 3405 (e) of the CVPIA requires that the Secretary of the Interior establish a Water Conservation Center responsible for:

- 1. Development of Criteria to evaluate Water Conservation Plans by April 30, 1993; and
- 2. Evaluation of Water Conservation Plans by April 30, 1994.

USBR Mid-Pacific Region and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service coordinate on specific implementation of the water conservation provisions of the CVPIA; however, the lead responsibility has been assigned to USBR.

The law specifies that the Criteria identify best management practices including, but not limited to, efficient water management practices being developed according to California State law. In addition, the Criteria are to grant substantial deference to the recommendations included in A Management Plan for Agricultural Subsurface Drainage and Related Problems on the Westside San Joaquin Valley (September 1990).

Due to the short timeframe (6 months) allocated by the law to prepare these Criteria, USBR was unable to wait for a conclusion to the AB 3616 Task Force discussions before issuing these Criteria. Consensus has been reached about water management practices for urban water suppliers, and those consensus items have been incorporated into these Criteria. The law requires that these Criteria be reviewed at least every 3 years. When the Criteria are updated, USBR will consider modifications to reflect future consensus reached between agricultural, urban, and environmental and public interest groups.

CVPIA requires the evaluation of existing District water conservation plans to determine whether the plans meet these Criteria. However, the law outlines some items to be included in the Criteria that many Districts currently do not have in their existing plans. Therefore, USBR will allow Districts to update their plans and submit them for this review. Districts are encouraged to prepare and submit an updated water conservation plan. Plans received by December 31, 1993 will be considered "existing" and will be evaluated to determine whether they meet these Criteria. In January 1994, USBR will begin the formal review of all plans submitted by December 31, 1993.

PROCESS TO DEVELOP THE CRITERIA

The purpose of these Criteria is to promote the highest level of water use efficiency reasonably achievable by project contractors using best available cost-effective technology and best management practices.

The development of the Criteria began in January 1993 with seven scoping sessions held throughout the Central Valley Project (CVP) service area. These scoping sessions provided an opportunity for USBR staff to solicit input from interested parties. Comments received during the scoping sessions were assembled in a working draft for use during consultations with entities specified in the law.

During February, USBR staff consulted with CVP water users (Districts and farmers), Department of Agriculture (Soil Conservation Service and Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service), and California State Department of Water Resources. The purpose of the consultations was to develop a Draft document for public review. The decision was made during these consultations to have one set of Criteria for the entire region and for all water users, instead of separate criteria for agricultural and municipal/industrial water users.

The Draft developed after consultations was distributed widely and 9 Public Review Sessions were scheduled throughout the Region. Public Review Sessions allowed public comment and suggestions for improvements to the Draft Water Conservation Plan Criteria (February 26, 1993). A wide range of comments were received through testimony and by written correspondence. In developing these Criteria, additional consultations were held to identify how to incorporate comments received. These consultations were with water users, DWR, University of California, Berkeley, and California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo. Many comments provided opposing viewpoints to the same issue, and therefore, not all comments could be incorporated. A summary of the comments received during the Public Review Sessions, with an explanation of how comments and suggestions were incorporated or why they were not incorporated, will be available upon request after June 1, 1993.

During the Public Review Sessions the following questions were frequently asked:

What is meant by "water conservation"?

Dictionary definitions vary, but generally include "protection from loss or waste" and "official care and protection". Over time, the connotation and implementation has varied. In the early part of the 20th century, water conservation meant build dams and conveyance systems to capture, store, and distribute the water as needed and in a better manner. These systems were designed to "conserve" water by preventing the waste of water to the ocean. During the midseventies, the connotation for water conservation became "use less water", often with negative repercussions. As a result of that connotation, we have learned that the actions we take often effect what they are designed to and in many cases, effect something else, too. For this reason, and for the purposes of these Criteria, water conservation means:

Improved water management through the implementation of best management practices.

Although the term "Best Management Practices" has been used in various statutes and regulations, the definitions and interpretations of that term in those statutes and regulations do not apply to these Criteria. For the purposes of these Criteria, "Best Management Practice" means:

A policy, program, practice, rule, regulation and/or ordinance, or the use of devices, equipment or facilities which meets either of the following items:

- 1. An established and generally accepted practice among water suppliers that results in more efficient use or conservation of water;
- 2. A practice for which sufficient data are available from existing water conservation projects to indicate that significant conservation or conservation related benefits can be achieved; that the practice is technically and economically reasonable and not environmentally or socially unacceptable; and that the practice is not otherwise unreasonable for most water suppliers to carry out.

It is understood that highly variable results may occur with improved water management,

Do Districts need to prepare another plan, in addition to the plans already prepared to meet other requirements?

Districts that currently have a plan, possibly prepared for another entity, will not have to prepare a separate plan if existing plans or combinations of plans adequately address these Criteria. In the evaluation of the plans, USBR will look for content, not form. Districts must make sure that USBR has a copy of which plan(s) the District would like to be evaluated. If the District submits a previously prepared plan (that was not submitted to the USBR) and that varies significantly from the format in these Criteria, it would be helpful for the review if the District included a summary sheet identifying where the specific items for evaluation identified in these Criteria can be found. In some cases, these Criteria may already be met by the submission of more than one existing plan (e.g., as required by State Water Resources Control Board, Urban Water Management Plans, Water Shortage Contingency Plans, and Agricultural Water Management Plans).

Will USBR and environmental water users prepare a plan?

A water management plan will be required for the private, State, and Federal refuge areas that receive water from USBR. However, these plans will not be subject to these Criteria.

How can Districts prepare this detailed plan?

USBR recognizes that these Criteria call for plan contents that are more detailed than past requirements. To assist Districts in having adequate water conservation plans, USBR has contracted with the California State Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide assistance to water Districts preparing water conservation plans. DWR was selected to provide this service because they have an active water conservation program and an extensive data base of water resource information.

Technical staff have been assigned from the DWR district offices and the Water Conservation Office. DWR district office staff are aware of and familiar with local area specific issues. Water Conservation Office staff are current with latest technical advancements and familiar with programs implemented within all regions of the State.

The assistance program will provide a Guidebook, prepared by DWR and approved by USBR, detailing the type of information called for by these Criteria. The Guidebook will offer suggestions for types of programs to implement the Best Management Practices and explain the mechanics of exemption justifications. There will also be a Sample Plan developed for general areas within the Mid-Pacific Region on computer diskette for the Districts to use. Technical district staff will be available to work with District staff to tailor the sample area plan to be a District specific plan. Water Conservation Office staff will help review the plans to ensure that District plans meet the provisions required by the Criteria.

The DWR assistance program is advisory to the Districts. Some Districts may prefer to use a private consultant. For these Districts, DWR has prepared a list of private consultants that have expressed an interest in doing this type of work for Districts. This list is available upon request from DWR or USBR.

DWR will provide workshops to Districts and consultants and be available for individual assistance.

BENEFITS OF WATER CONSERVATION PLANNING

Planning for water conservation programs offers the opportunity for Districts to coordinate efforts and think about the best ways to implement programs before making any capital expenditures. Comprehensive planning allows all affected parties - end users, Board members, and District staff - to be on the same path to accomplish the same goals. Some Districts have chosen to use these plans as a business plan, as a way to identify long range activities and develop a stable program base.

Water Transfers

Water transfers may have, in some instances, a substantial part to play in water conservation. The potential for profit may provide incentive to act quickly or overcome various institutional obstacles. Some Districts have found that they can market water as a way to provide funding to implement water conservation programs. Through transfer of water that may be made available from improved water management, additional revenues generated can be available to Districts and/or individual farmers, depending upon the transfer policies of the District.

Water transfers are widely and legally recognized as a beneficial use of water. The CVPIA authorizes the transfer of water outside of the CVP service area, creating opportunities not

available to CVP contractors before. USBR has developed separate Interim Guidelines for water transfers, available upon request, that outline the procedures for water transfers within and outside of the CVP service area.

Flexibility

These Criteria recognize the differences within Districts and have been written to be flexible enough to allow each District to develop and implement the types of programs that will best accomplish improved water management within their boundaries. In some cases, Districts may choose to pool resources and prepare a joint plan with joint programs. These Criteria not only allow, but encourage joint efforts toward plan preparation and program implementation.

Plan Implementation

Water Conservation in general, and water conservation planning in particular, is an on-going process that does not stop with the preparation of a comprehensive plan. The purpose of preparing a plan is for Districts to implement the programs developed during the planning process. Implementation of programs identified in the plan is critical to the success of water conservation within the District. These Criteria focus not only on what constitutes an adequate plan, but also on the implementation of the programs described in that plan.

These Criteria recognize that new program ideas are continually being developed by Districts and end users. Involvement of all parties interested in water management, both during plan preparation and implementation, is encouraged and often results in creativity and improved water management. Ingenuity is very prevalent within the Districts and other interested parties in the Mid-Pacific Region service area and will help preserve the quality of life that we have come to expect, especially during times of competing needs for water resources.

Incentives

The benefits of Discretionary Programs will be available as incentives to all Districts that have an adequate water conservation plan that is being actively implemented. Districts that have been implementing well planned programs over the years will be in a position to take advantage of these incentives very quickly. The benefits of discretionary programs will not be granted to Districts that do not have an adequate water conservation plan or are not implementing that plan in good faith. Federal discretionary programs include, but are not limited to, hardship water, drought assistance, Small Reclamation or other loans, grant funding for projects, cost sharing for implementation of conservation projects, and certain contract renewals. In addition, District compliance with these criteria will be a factor considered in the approval of water transfers and purchase of land for retirement.

CATEGORIES FOR EVALUATION

Step 1. Coordinate with other Agencies and the Public

Intent:

To allow the submittal of joint plans and to ensure notification to interested parties that a plan is being prepared.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are a description of the type of public notice for plan preparation, and the type of participation received during plan preparation, and if a joint plan is prepared, required information must be presented for all Districts represented in the plan.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

It is recommended that Districts with mutual needs work together to develop agreements/MOU's to prepare and/or implement their District plans.

The District shall include public participation in its conservation plan development and implementation. The plan shall describe how participation by interested parties [local, regional, state and federal agencies, special Districts, land use agencies, and citizens groups (business, environmental, social)] was solicited. DWR and/or USBR will provide, upon request, a list of interested parties that the District can notify about plan preparation.

The plan should describe mutual agreements/MOU's with other Districts or agencies and specific public participation involvement.

Step 2. Describe the District

Intent:

To describe general physical information about the District in order to form a basis for evaluating improvements by, and within, the District, as well as to provide the reader with information about physical aspects of the District that may effect the potential for improved water management.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are descriptions of the District history, location and facilities, size, terrain and soils, environment, climate, operating rules and regulations, customer water delivery measurements, water rate schedules and billing, and water shortage allocation

policies. It is recognized that in certain circumstances, specific information may not be available. For these circumstances, the step will be considered "adequately addressed" if the plan describes how the information will be obtained for the next plan update.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

Water Conservation Plans shall describe the District history, location and facilities, size, terrain and soils, environment, climate, operating rules and regulations, customer water delivery measurements, water rate schedules and billing, and water shortage allocation policies. For data not available during the preparation of this plan, the District shall describe how the information will be obtained for the next plan update.

A. History

Give a historical overview of the District. This should provide a time line which includes the original water users and water development, formation of the District, the decision to contract with USBR and others, and changes in irrigated acreages and water supplies. Include cropping patterns, evolving irrigation methods, types of industrial use, and population trends.

B. Location and Facilities

Describe the water conveyance and delivery system within the District service area. This shall include a description of water diversion facilities, conveyance system (e.g., unlined canals, lined canals, pipelines), storage facilities (e.g., reservoirs, regulating reservoirs and District tail water recovery systems), and whether the delivery system is on-demand, modified demand, rotation, or other. Describe proposed changes that will be implemented to this system in the next five years.

Provide maps showing the District's service area; existing water diversion(s); distribution, potable treatment, waste water treatment and drainage facilities; locations of significant water measurement devices; and any new or expanded facilities proposed for the next five years.

If the District has restrictions on its water source(s) that result(s) in operational constraints, describe each restriction and how it affects District operations.

C. Size

State the acreage included within the District's boundaries. If the service area of the District differs from the total area, explain. If the District's service area is expected to change in the next five years, then describe the expected change.

If within the District boundaries there are urban and/or industrial water users, and they will have an impact upon the District's water supply, provide the current population within the District and the projected population change during the next 5 years.

D. Terrain and Soils

Describe the topography of the District (e.g. hilly, flat, sloping to a water course). Indicate the impact of topography on water operations and management within the District. Describe major soil classifications and corresponding acreages within the District's boundaries. Describe any soil limitations that affect the use of water (e.g., salinity or high water table, extremely sandy soils, low infiltration rates, etc.).

E. Environment

Describe the known water-dependent environmental and recreational resources (e.g., wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, fisheries; threatened plant and animal communities, spawning grounds, flyways) within the District boundaries. Indicate any improvements to, or management of, these resources in the past or present by the District or other agencies.

F. Climate

Describe the general climate of the District. Include average precipitation, maximum and minimum temperatures, wind velocities, and frost free days, as available. If, within the District, there are known areas with significantly different microclimates, describe how these affect water management decisions and operations.

G. Operating Rules and Regulations

Describe or attach a copy of the District's operating rules and regulations, including water allocation policy, lead time necessary for water orders and water shut-off, any policies regarding return flows and drainage leaving the District, and policies related to water transfers into or out of the District (farmer and District).

H. Water Delivery Measurements

State whether water deliveries to customers are currently measured. If so, describe the frequency and types of measurement (meters, calibrated weirs, other), level of accuracy, frequency of calibration, frequency of maintenance and reading schedule.

L Water Rate Schedules and Billing

Describe the basis for water charges for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses. A copy of the District's written operating rules and regulations will suffice if they include: basis for water charges for agriculture (i.e., by quantity, by acre, by crop, by land assessment, by

other charges, etc.) and/or for municipal and industrial (i.e., by customer class, by quantity, flat rate, etc.).

If water use is billed by quantity describe the rate structure (e.g., declining, uniform or increasing block rate). Include the billing frequency (e.g. monthly, bimonthly, annually), bill format and a description of the record management system.

J. Water Shortage Allocation Policies

Attach a copy of the District's agricultural water shortage policies.

Districts that deliver agricultural water shall describe how reduced water supplies, including hardship water, are allocated. Describe District policies that address wasteful use of agricultural water and describe enforcement methods.

Districts—that deliver municipal and/or industrial water shall provide a water shortage contingency plan with the elements specified in Attachment A.

Step 3. Inventory Water Resources

Intent:

To describe the quantity and quality of water resources (sources, uses, and discharges) in the District in order to form a basis for evaluating improvements by and within the District, and to provide the reader with an understanding of water available to the District, water used within the District, and water discharged from the District.

Evaluation:

Items for evaluation are quantity and quality descriptions of the District's surface water supply, ground water supply, other water supplies, source water quality monitoring programs, water uses within the District, drainage from the District, and a water balance. It is recognized that in certain circumstances, specific information may not be available. For these circumstances, the step will be considered "adequately addressed" if the plan describes how the information will be obtained for the next plan update.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

This step shall include a description of the District's surface water supply, ground water supply, other water supplies, source water quality monitoring programs, water uses within the District, drainage from the District, and a water balance. Provide this information for 1989 and a representative year. For data not available during the preparation of this plan, the District shall describe how the information will be obtained for the next plan update.

A. Surface Water Supply

Describe the nature and acre-foot amounts of each of the District's surface water rights and/or contracts (e.g., pre-1914 water rights, CVP Class I contract water for agriculture, exchange contract water for M&I, etc.). If there are restrictions on the time of diversion (e.g. certain amount of CVP Class II water in March, another amount in April, etc.), describe them. Describe any anticipated changes in the District's surface water rights and/or contracts during the next 5 years. Provide the amount of water received under each right and/or contract for the last 10 years.

B. Ground-Water Supply

Describe the general characteristics of the ground water basin(s) that underlie the District. Provide a map locating District operated water wells, and ground water recharge areas, if applicable. If there is conjunctive use of surface and ground water, describe it. For managed ground water basins, attach a copy of the management plan. The Guidebook explains where Districts can get this and other pertinent information that Districts shall include, if appropriate for their circumstances.

C. Other Water Supplies

Identify any long-term water supplies not described above (e.g., drainage from upstream Districts, transfer agreements with adjacent or other Districts).

D. Source Water Quality Monitoring Practices

Describe any water quality monitoring practices currently conducted for surface, ground, or other source water (frequency of measurements and analyses performed). Describe any water quality problem(s) that limit(s) use of source water for District purposes.

E. Water Uses within the District

Describe water uses in the District (agricultural, environmental, recreational, municipal and industrial, ground water recharge, exchanges and transfers and other uses).

1. Agricultural

Describe the type and acreage of crops grown in the District; evapotranspiration rates for each crop; cultural practices and the leaching requirement to maintain the salt balance in the soil profile; the different types of irrigation systems used in the District and, if available, an estimate of each by crop.

2. Environmental

Describe, if any, the type and acreage of dominant vegetation associated with each environmental resource (wetlands, vernal pools, streams, wildlife refuges, etc.), and the estimated water use for each resource. Include information on threatened and endangered species (flora and fauna) within the District.

3. Recreational

Describe, if any, the type of water-related recreational facilities within the District, and the amount of water required to maintain these facilities.

4. Municipal and Industrial

Describe, if any, the municipal and industrial water use, by customer type, within the District (single family residential, multiple residential, commercial, industrial and governmental purposes). Describe, where applicable, the waste water collection and treatment systems, recycled water uses and methods of disposal.

5. Ground Water Recharge

Describe water used for ground water recharge, including method of recharge.

6. Transfers and Exchanges

Describe, if any, the source and amount of water that was transferred and/or exchanged into or out of or within the District, to or from whom, and for what uses. Describe any other water transactions, such as trades, wheeling, etc.

7: Other

Describe any other uses of water.

F. Drainage from the District

Identify where surface and subsurface drainage goes (e.g. to wildlife refuge, beneficial reuse within the service area, discharged to a river or other water course, another District, saline sink, evaporation ponds, etc.). If drainage leaves the District's service area and is reused, identify the location and type of that reuse, if known. Describe any water quality monitoring programs for surface or subsurface drainage water (frequency of measuring and analyses performed). Identify any constituents (e.g., selenium, pesticides, etc.) that limit reuse of the drainage water. Describe any usage limitation resulting from the drainage water quality.

Describe the nature and conditions of any National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits held by the District.

G. Water Accounting

Develop water inventories for the District based on 1989 and a representative water supply year. Identify any projected changes and their effect on the water balance. Identify the basis used to develop the District's representative water supply year.

1. Quantify District Water Supplies

- a. All surface water supplies, imported and originating within the District, by by month.
 - b. Ground water extracted by the District, by month.
 - c. Effective precipitation by month.
- d. Estimated ground water extracted by non-District parties (if records are not available, provide an estimate and basis for estimation).
 - e. Recycled water.
 - f. Other supplies.

2. Quantify Water Used

- a. Conveyance losses, including seepage, evaporation, operation spills,
- b. Consumptive use by riparian vegetation.
- c. Applied water, crop evapotranspiration, water used for leaching, water used for cultural practices (e.g., frost protection, soil reclamation, etc.)
 - d. Municipal and industrial water use, if any.
 - e. Water used for environmental purposes.
 - f. Water used for recreational purposes.
 - g. Ground water recharge.
 - h. Water exchanges or transfers.

- i. Estimated deep percolation within the District.
- j. Flows to perched water table or saline sink, if any.
- k. Total waste water treated and discharged, if any.
- 1. Water leaving the District, if any.
- m. Other.

3. Overall Water Account

Compare total water supplies entering the district with total water leaving the District.

-- H. Supply Reliability

Discuss the need for firmness of supply based upon factors of importance to the District.

The discussion will benefit by the inclusion of a 'Gross Water Supplies and Net Water Needs' hydrograph for the District covering the period 1970 to the present plus 15 years (or begin with the earliest records available since 1970), as described in the Guidebook.

Step 4. Review the Past Water Conservation Plan and Activities

Intent:

To allow recognition of past and current District activities toward improved water management.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

This part of the plan shall include a description of the District's accomplishments in water management since the previous water conservation plan.

- A. List of the practices and expected results that were identified in the previous water conservation plan.
- B. Description of implementation and summary of results identified in the previous water conservation plan.
- C. Explanation of practices identified in the previous water conservation plan that were not implemented.

- D. Description and summary of results of other water management practices that were implemented, but not included in the previous water conservation plan.
 - Step 5. Identify Best Management Practices to be Implemented

Intent:

To identify Best Management Practices (BMP) that have been proven in certain circumstances to accomplish improved (more efficient) water management.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are the descriptions provided for specific programs that will implement each of the BMPs. Some BMPs are considered "universally applicable" and others are considered "generally applicable". It is recognized that under certain circumstances, the generally applicable practices may not make sense for District implementation.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

This part of the plan identifies District-specific programs (existing and continuing, modified, or newly developed) to accomplish the BMPs. Wholesale, retail, large, and small Districts will have a variety of programs designed to meet the particular needs of the District and their responsibility. It is understood that the programs developed by wholesale agencies may not implement the practices at the retail customer level, except within the District's retail service area, if any. In some cases, Districts will have an implemented program that accomplishes the practice. In some cases, Districts will want to modify an existing program to accomplish the practice, or an existing program cannot be modified to accomplish the practice, the District will need to design a new program. For the purposes of these Criteria, the plan needs to describe the program that the District thinks will best accomplish the practice. The success of some of the practices will depend on cooperative work with other entities. It is recognized that there may be constraints to successful implementation of planned programs. Monitoring and updating will allow the District to modify any planned programs that do not accomplish the practice as designed.

A. Key Best Management Practices for all Districts

This section provides the list of practices that all Districts need to implement by way of an existing, modified, or planned program. A description of the programs that implement these practices shall be included in the plan (Section 5C of these Criteria). The practices are:

- 1. Measure, with a minimum accuracy of \pm six percent, the volume of water delivered by the district to customers (within five years of contract renewal or if no contract renewal date, by January 1, 1999);
- 2. Implement pricing and billing procedures that provide incentives for more efficient use and management of water and reduced drainage (by January 1, 1996);
- 3. Designate a water conservation coordinator responsible for development and implementation of the water conservation plan (by April 1, 1994);
- 4. Provide, or support, (by January 1, 1995) the availability of educational programs, materials, etc. for water users and staff (i.e., soil moisture and salinity monitoring, Ag, in-school water awareness programs, Water software, efficient irrigation techniques);
- 5. For Agricultural water suppliers, provide, or support, the availability of conservation services (by January 1, 1995) to the District's customers, including but not limited to:
- * On-farm irrigation and drainage system evaluations (e.g., Mobile Labs) to promote and implement increased irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity;
- * Normal year and real-time irrigation scheduling and crop evapotranspiration information (e.g., CIMIS data, crop coefficients);
 - * Surface, ground and drainage water quantity and quality data;
- 6. If the District is in California and overlies any portion of a usable ground water aquifer, the District shall begin working with overlying and affected parties (by January 1, 1995) to develop a groundwater management plan pursuant to California Water Code Section 10750 (AB 3030 or, if applicable, AB 255);
- 7. If the District delivers 2,000 or more acre feet of water for M&I uses, the District shall implement the Best Management Practices, according to the time frame, detailed in Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, September 1991 and subsequent practices and time frames issued by the Urban Water Conservation Council;

If the District is in a California drainage problem area, as delineated in A Management Plan for Agricultural Subsurface Drainage and Related Problems on the Westside San Joaquin Valley (September 1990) as the study area, the District shall:

- 8. Identify lands eligible for inclusion in a voluntary land retirement program based on drainage characteristics, and a target acreage consistent with the Districts plan to achieve the reduction of deep percolation of drainage water requiring management (by January 1, 1994). Include characteristics used to determine eligibility;
- 9. Develop guidelines for orderly retirement and management of lands removed from irrigation as identified in Practice 5A8 (by June 1, 1994);
- 10. Districts in the Northern Subarea shall investigate, in detail, measures that may be needed if stricter salt standards are established for the San Joaquin River/Delta (by January 1, 1995);

11. Districts in the Grasslands Subarea shall:

- a. Organize a regional drainage entity to coordinate and jointly manage subarea-wide drainage problems (by June 1, 1994);
- b. Intensify and complete local demonstration projects on source control and treatment of drainage water;
- 12. Districts in the Westlands Subarea shall accelerate the pace and increase the number of field demonstrations (as compared to 1991 levels) of source control measures and drainage water treatment research, including especially reuse of drainage water on trees and removal of selenium from drainage water;

13. Districts in the Tulare Subarea shall:

- a. Develop a formal association of water Districts for coordinated and joint management of subarea-wide drainage problems;
- b. Accelerate the pace and increase the number of field demonstrations (as compared to 1991 levels) of source control measures and drainage water treatment research, including especially reuse of drainage water on trees and removal of selenium from drainage water;

14. Districts in the Kern Subarea shall:

- a. Develop a program to form a drainage management entity responsible for coordination and joint management of subarea-wide drainage problems.
- b. Initiate intensive studies of the ground-water resources of old Buena Vista and Kern lakebeds.

c. Accelerate the pace and increase the number of field demonstrations (as compared to 1991 levels) of source control measures and drainage water treatment research, including especially reuse of drainage water on trees and removal of selenium from drainage water;

If the District is in Oregon:

- 15. Develop a coordination agreement with the county as specified on ORS 197.185, if the District delivers water within an Urban Growth Boundary (by January 1, 1995);
- 16. Evaluate the level of urban service provided and consider applicability of municipal water plans (OAR 690-86-010 to 690-86-070) (by January 1, 1995);
- 17. Analyze the possibility of applying for the allocation of conserved water (OAR 690-18-010 to 690-18-090) (by January 1, 1995);

B. Best Management Practices

Each District shall develop a program to implement the following best management practices unless the District demonstrates that the practice does not make sense for the District to implement. A District is exempt from implementation as described in Step 5D. Implementation of other practices that may be applicable is encouraged. Best Management Practices are:

- 1. Line ditches and canals, or use pipes;
- 2. Construct or line regulatory reservoirs;
- 3. Implement an increasing tiered block water pricing structure, or other water-pricing structure, that promotes the most effective management of water (for Districts that receive Class I and Class II water, this applies only to Class I water);
- 4. Modify distribution facilities and District policies to increase the flexibility of water deliveries (e.g. automate canal structures and institute variable turn-off times);
 - 5. Construct District operational spill reuse systems;
- 6. Facilitate, and/or provide, financial incentives and assistance for on-farm water management improvements (e.g. lease of gated-pipe, low interest loans);
 - 7. Increase conjunctive use of surface and ground water within the District;

- 8. Facilitate alternative uses for lands whose irrigation would lead to unmanageable problems (e.g. drainage that does not meet discharge standards);
- 9. Measure water use by crop and field, and provide the information to customers;
- 10. Facilitate voluntary water transfers that do not unreasonably affect the District, the environment or third parties;
- 11. Coordinate the evaluation of District and private pump efficiencies with local utilities:
- 12. Evaluate potential USBR and District institutional changes which could allow more flexible water delivery and carry-over storage.

C. Selected Best Management Practices

Describe the District programs to implement the best management practices listed in Steps 5A and 5B.

D. Non-selected Best Management Practices

List any best management practices from Step 5B that the District will not implement. Document, the basis, rationale, and details for excluding any practice. Such documentation shall address, as appropriate, applicability, cost-effectiveness, cost-beneficial, financial, environmental, or legal constraints to practice implementation. Justification to support an exemption shall follow the procedures and standards set forth in the Guidebook.

Step 6. Develop Schedules, Budgets and Projected Results

Intent:

To identify the schedule for program implementation, the budget needed for implementation, and the results expected from full implementation of the project.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are a description of how each practice will be carried out, (actions, timetables, budgets, staff), projected results, and how each practice will be monitored (to see if it is achieving the projected results).

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

Describe how the plan will be carried out, including actions, timetables, budgets, and staff, and projected results (e.g. changes in conserved water, energy, chemical inputs; improved yields; increased habitat). Whenever possible quantify the projected benefits. Identify how each practice will be monitored to see if it is achieving the projected results. It is understood that projected results are estimates based on best available data, are subject to change, and that the results of some practices can never be quantified.

For Districts in the following subareas [identified in A Management Plan for Agricultural Subsurface Drainage and Related Problems on the Westside San Joaquin Valley (September 1990)]

Grasslands Subarea

Identify how implementation of programs will substantially contribute to reducing deep percolation on lands having drainage problems by 0.35 acre-feet per acre per year (on the average) as soon as possible, but not later than 2000;

Westlands Subarea

Identify how implementation of programs will substantially contribute to reducing deep percolation on lands having drainage problems by 0.35 acre-feet per acre per year (on the average) as soon as possible, but not later than 2000;

Tulare Subarea

Identify how implementation of programs will substantially contribute to reducing deep percolation on lands having drainage problems by 0.2 acre-feet per acre per year (on the average) as soon as possible, but not later than 2000;

Kern Subarea

Identify how implementation of programs will substantially contribute to reducing deep percolation on lands having drainage problems by 0.35 acre-feet per acre per year (on the average) as soon as possible, but not later than 2000.

Step 7 Review, Evaluate and Adopt the Water Conservation Plan

Intent:

To identify what happens to a plan after submittal to USBR, ensure that the Board of Directors is committed to implementing the programs identified in the plan and that the public has an opportunity to provide input into the Board's decision.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are a copy or statement of the Board's Action. If a regional Water Conservation Plan is prepared, a copy of statement of each participating District's Board Action.

Steps A - C below are not required but are available to assist the District in plan preparation.

- A. Send draft plan to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).
- B. DWR will review the draft plan within 30 working days of receipt.
- C. If DWR identifies any areas needing improvement, DWR will suggest to the District revisions to the draft plan and provide assistance for plan compliance.
- D. District Board of Directors will approve a draft plan.
- E. District submits draft plan to USBR.
- F. DWR (as part of a Cooperative Agreement with USBR) will evaluate the submitted plan and provide District and USBR, within 30 working days of receipt, with recommendation on whether the plan meets the criteria. DWR's review is advisory to USBR.
- G. District Board of Directors, after making appropriate changes, adopts the final plan and submits 3 copies to USBR.
- H. The USBR will publish a "Notice of Draft Decision" in the Federal Register and allow a minimum 30 day public comment period on that decision.
- 9. USBR will issue a final determination within 30 working days of the close of the public comment period.

Step 8. Implement, Monitor and Update the Water Conservation Plan

This step will not be implemented until after January 1, 1995.

Intent:

To ensure implementation of identified programs, allow for modifications to the scheduled implementation of the identified programs, and to identify any constraints to program implementation.

Evaluation:

Items for Evaluation are the status of each programs implementation, explanations of schedule changes, changed conditions resulting in the need to exclude or modify certain practices and a description of any other constraints preventing implementation.

Detail Expected in an Adequate Plan:

Submit to the USBR annual reports on the status of practice implementation. The annual reports shall identify any reasons why a planned program cannot be continued or implemented. "Active Implementation" is demonstrated if planned programs are being implemented or if a satisfactory justification is provided as to why a program cannot be implemented.

Attachment A Water Shortage Contingency Plan Elements

1. Prepare the Plan

- * Coordinate preparation and implementation of Plan with local and regional suppliers
- Coordinate disaster planning with local, state and federal emergency services offices

2. Predict Water Demand

- * Determine the historic highest total annual water demand, with breakdown by customer categories, unaccounted-for water, wholesale customers, fire lines, etc.
- Predict the highest water demand, including growth, at the end of 12, 24, and 365 months

3. Estimate "Worst Case" Water Supply

- * Estimate the "worst case" water supply from each source at the end of 12, 24, and 36 months
- * Estimate the overall "worst case" water supply from all sources at the end of 12, 24, and 36 months
- Rationing stages designed for supply reductions of up to 50%
- * Most retailers find three to five rationing stages to be most effective
- * Most wholesalers utilize four to eight supply reduction stages

4. Determine Specific "Triggers"

- Triggers should relate supply shortages to appropriate rationing stages
- * Triggers should be based on specific parameters (i.e., reservoir and/or ground water levels, precipitation, etc.) that determine magnitude of the water supply shortage

5. Adopt Mandatory Prohibitions

* Adopt ordinances and/or resolutions that ban wasteful use of water and provide enforcement methods

6. Establish consumption Limits

- Allocation system should be appropriate to the area and customer type
- * Allocation system should distribute water equitably within each customer class and should not penalize those who have previously conserved
- * Shortage Plan should vary reductions by stage
- 7. Adopt Penalties or Charges for Excessive Use
 - * Establish enforcement method (excess use charges, flow restrictors, etc.) to stop excessive water use
- 8. Prepare a Revenue and Expenditures Analysis
 - * Assess potential revenue losses at each stage, and develop mechanisms to adjust rates/revenues in a timely manner
 - * Consider establishment of a rate stabilization fund
- 9. Adopt the Plan
 - * Public involvement and hearings on the Plan
 - * Enabling resolution(s) or ordinance(s) adopted or ready for adoption
- 10. Prepare Procedure to Monitor Actual Water Use
 - * Accurate and regular monitoring of water supply and demand
 - * Monitoring water use by customer categories
 - Monitoring water use of individual customers